FACE PLAN DUE TO FRANCE

aggested Procedure to Both Nations.

lussia and England Eagerly Accepted Honorable Solution.

th Sea Incident Becomes Basis for Diplomatic Triumph for the French Minister.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

our is reported to have begun -!-October 24 and still have been date the Russians' only de edeless powder magazine was ele ploted, the fire spreading to the wn and raging all through the -!-

Riblung mountain were taken by .de Japanese. In the vicinity of 4the Shakhe river there have been .! *********

I PETERSBURG, Oct. 33.-The world e will take particular satisfaction edlag Emperor Nicholas, to whose se The Hague convention owed its the honor and credit of having sed an honorable solution of the ra sea incident, which might have ged Russia and Great Britain into by an appeal to its rules.

theless, the press learns on high that this diplomatic trlumph ugs to M. Delcasse, the French For-Minister. When the vellow book als covering this inclident are issued very interesting diplomatic history

he disclosed.

In Great Britain, where the inmat size of public opinion might at
a more have driven the Government
three measures, and the danger indelay, were keenly appreciated

France Deeply Interested.

Proces stake is almost equal to that the parties directly interested, and the parties directly interested, and the parties directly interested, and the passes of the republic was involved, a rigiture between Great Britain and the sentuating in war by putting all Britain and Japan in the position of all goommon cause against Russia, rightly would result in an appeal to have to fulfill her obligations under the plainter.

distance.

I believe, therefore, at the very outI believe, therefore, at the very outi will earnessly to work as a friend
both countries to find an equitable
set adjustment. The opportunity
when Admiral Rojestvensky's reshed a direct issue of fact. M.
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Found Instant Favor.

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Esta substantially crossed each other be say to the respective capitals.

Esta substantially crossed each other be say to the respective capitals.

Esta substantially consistence is substantially consistence of the substantial constructions were tensive and rather in the nature of a feeler.

Com Lamsdorff instructions were tensive and rather in the nature of a feeler.

Com Lamsdorff although he knew a Emperor was favorable to the plan, as yet secured the absolute constant is substantially on the substantial constantial const

Milister at Tsarakoe-Selo, and Fri-ditenson the Emperor gave his

the British proposition presented earlier is British proposition presented tearlier is day remained unanswered. Extra that transuited in London when also be proposition in the name of Emiliary Micholas is not known, except that the Micholas is not known and in the Micholas is not known as the Micholas is not know mor the question of precedence, ap-salts, doubtless that Russia, being makely the offending party, had the is right to offer to submit the deter-ation of the facts to an impartial

Quickly Accepted.

meters proposition, setting the in principle, was therefore acade the same evening Count Beneficiary and the same evening Count Beneficiary and the same evening the set of th to submit the affair to an

ational commission of inquiry on the set the Hague convention for thorse in the Hague convention of the Hague convention in the Hague convent

have communicated your Excellency's stan to Lord Lansdowne. The Brittonerm accepts the proposal to all the North sea incident. In all the land of examination by an international in the convention.

ORTH SEA INQUIRY BEGINS. siral Rojestvensky Sticks to His

Version of Trawler Incident. Spain, Oct. 39.—Inquiries here fati als the slightest confirmation of the chiahed in the United States that dmiral Roiestvensky has requested as Nicholas to relieve him of his and The Russian Consul-General

here said that he was not aware that there was any question of replacing the Admiral, and that he did not believe such a proposition had ever been raised.

It is believed the international investigation of the North sea incident has begun. The British cruiser Lancaster, which was here for some time yesterday and departed in the evening after her commander had conferred with Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky on board the Russian flagship Kniaz Souvaroff, retirned today and there was another conference between the British and Russian naval commanders on board the flagship of the latter. Later in the day Admiral Rojestvensky went on board the Lancaster to return the visit of the British commander. The Admiral was interviewed and said he could say nothing at present about the North sea inquiry at Vigo. Ten battle-ships and cruisers, he said, were now at Tangler, and the remainder of his fleet would stay at Vigo until further orders from St. Petersburg. In conclusion the Admiral reasserted the absolute truth of his virsion of the trawler incident.

Subsequently the Lancaster sailed for Villagaria, where it is supposed the British channel fleet has assembled.

There are five British warships cruising off Vigo, evidently watching the Russian vessels here.

The Spanish Foreign office has given out a statement to the effect that Russia has asked Spain's permission for the ships of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron to romain in Vigo until the investigation of the North sea affair shall have been concluded. Spain, according to the official statement, consulted with the representatives of the several powers, who gave their approval. The authorization, however, applies only to Russian vessels now at Vigo.

The British yacht Ventura is in this port and appears to be watching the move-ments of the Russian squadron. The Russian Admiral and subordinate officers of the Baitle squadron receive evations whenever they come ashere.

SOME SHARP FIGHTING.

Desperate Hand-to-Hand Encounters, With Bayonet Attacks.

MUKDEN, Oct. 30.—The Japanese at-lack on the Buddhist temple bill on Oct-tober 31 ted to sharp fighting. The Jap-anese artillery played on the position from early morning, rendering the trenches untenable, shells and shrapnel weeping everything and demolishing all the shelters. The machine guns with the battalion defending the hill were smashed, but the defenders carried off the remains of the guns when they were forced to refire.

arced to retire.

The Japanese infantry attack under over of the bombardment was made in one order. There was a desperate and-to-hand fight in the trenches foland-to-mand fight in the trenches followed by a counter attack with baynets. The Japanese finally gained the
nil but were unable to hold it in the face
of the deadly Russian artillery fire.

There have been a number of skirnishes along the whole front, but no
levelopment of any serious import has
est appeared, though the armies are in
he closest touch and a general engagement may be precipitated at any time.
At one point the trenches are only 460
ards apairt. They are separated by a
mall stream, which is the only water
upply in the neighborhood. By mutual
onnent there is no firing on the water
arriers, who visit the stream with
suckets.

buckets.
Several positions have already changed hands many times. It is related that in one village which had been taken and retaken by the same men on both sides, Capt. Polkanoff, on being driven out one day, left a rote in the hut where he had passed the night, saying he would like to know the name of the Japanese officer who was in the habit of occupying the hut in his absence.

A little later Capt. Polkanoff retook the village and going through his old quardilage and going through his old quar-ers found the following not in perfect

"I am Capt Yamata. I will be greatly pleased to make Capt. Polkanon's acquaintance."

Today was unusually quiet along the Today was unusually quiet along the whole front. The Russians are in the habit of harassing the Japanese in the trenches at night. Last night Russian secouts threw a hand grenade into a Japanese trench near Sinchingu, causing great confusion. The Russian scouts also discovered that the Japanese are

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

Both Armies Under Tense Nervous Strain.

Strain.

GEN OKU'S HEADQUARTERS ON THE SCHILI RIVER, Wednesday, October 26, 4 p. m.—(Delayed)—The great armies of Fleld Marshal Gyama and Gen. Kuropatkin still lie facing one another, after a week virtually devoid of action. The trenches along the entire line average only 500 yards apart. Men are in the trenches night and day exchanging shots. Neither side dares raise a head above the parapet. It would be suicidal to do so. The artillery searches the lines during the day and at night. The lines are so close that outposts are impossible.

At night the pickets of both eldes creep out a few yards to give warning of a sudden attack and retire before dawn. The nervous tension is reaching the breaking point and a great battle may be precipitated at night by a single man losing his mind under the strain.

The casualties caused by the nightly artillery attacks are small, but the moral effect is strong. The Russians are using searchights to sweep the plain between the trenches at night. This is the first lime that they have been used in field operations in the present war.

Gen. Kuropatkin has been largely reinforced since the battle of Likao Yang. It is belief that many new troops have arrived from Europe. The Japanesse are bringing up new men and a move is expected soon. The Japanese, despite the hard fighting and nervous strain, are in excellent physical condition. It is believed that the next move will precipitate the greatest battle of this war.

Neither side proposed to move until it is ready for the struggle on which de-

Neither side proposed to move until it is ready for the struggle on which de-pends the occupation of Mukden.

Japs Make Successful Night Attack.

Japs Make Successful Night Attack.

TOKIO, Oct 36.—A report from the Manchurian army headquarters received today records a successful night attack against the Russian outpost at Wumingtoun and two unsuccessful counter-attacks made by the Russians. The report is as follows:

"On the night of October 23 a small force of the enemy attacked Waitao mountain, but were immediately repulsed. October 23 at 3 o'clock in the morning a detachment of infantry was dispatched from the center army against Wumingtsun. The enemy was surprised and the houses occupied by the enemy were set on fire. Wumingtout is located midway between the outposts of both armies. Using this place as a base, the enemy made frequent night attacks against our outposts. On the night of October 25 a force of the enemy of unknown strength attacked an eminence near Santaokangtbu, but was immediately repulsed."

Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyers. GIBRALTAR Oct. 38.—Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers passed through the straits, castward bound, this aftermen, shadowed by a British torpedo boat. The British Mediterranean squadron has been signalled twenty miles distort.

on has been signal and an ancuvers at the British mobilization maneuvers at The British mobilization maneuvers at Gibraltar were brought to a close to-day. This is regarded as indicating that day.

ALICE'S FRIEND QUITE A SPENDER

Bar Harbor Season Cost Twenty Thousand.

Roosevelt's Chum, Countess Cassini, Has Tiff With Embassador.

Unless Her Foster-Father Yields, Washington Society Will Miss Young Woman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-Unless a mo dus vivendi is reached between the Russian Embassador, Count Arthur Cassini and his much-admired adopted daughter Countess Marguerite, the National capital will miss one of its most popular belies this winter.

The Countess is now in New York, where she is visiting friends. At the Russian embassy it is said she will return about the end of the month. Friends of the Countess declare she will not come back here, but when her visits are over will sail for Europe and join relatives

tween the Embassador and the Countess

tween the Embassador and the Countess no one at the Russian embassy denies, not even the Embassador himself. The trouble has grown out of a multitude of causes, but the main reason is that the lovely Countess spends more money than even her rich and indulgent father by adoption wishes to supply.

Some persons here who are close to the Countess estimate that she has spent \$20,000 since going to Bar Harbor.

Countess Marguerite Cassini occupies a unique position in official and diplomatic society. She is the intimate friend of Miss Roosevelt and is a great favorite with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. She is brilliant and vivacious, with a graceful figure and a remarkably beautiful face. She has been painted by artists innumerable in this country and in Europe, and probably has occupied more space in the American press than any other one woman.

She is the autocrat in the younger set, and even Miss Roosevelt yields to her sway.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

in Store for Viceroy Alexieff. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31, 2:25 a. m.

Comfortable Sort of Exile Said to Be

The military situation has not yet developed anything of great importance, al-

oped anything of great importance, although the fight at the Buddhist temple hill on October 27 appears to have been a decidedly heavy engagement. Frobably it indicates that final moves on both sides are now occurring preparatory to another long and serious battle.

Viceroy Alexieff is now on the way to St. Petersburg. The nature of his reception is food for much speculation. Some of his friends still cling to the idea that he will be made Chancellor of the Empire, with his residence in the Winter Palace, where, it is said, a suite of apartments has already been prepared for him. On the other hand, many declare that his political career virtually is over and that his reception at St. Petersburg, while officially cordial, will mark the end of his political ascendancy. It is remembered that the Viceroyalty of the Caucasus will be revived for his special benefit, which would constitute a complimentary and comfortable sort of exile.

Kuropatkin Reports.

Ruropatkin Reports.

ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—Gen. Kutopatkin has telegraphed as follows under date of October 25.

Thave received today no dispatch reporting encounters with the enemy. During a cavalry reconnaissance yesterday, after an infantry fight supported by artillery, we occupied the village of Chiantsanhenan. The enemy has retired from Sindispu. On October 33 our chasseurs with insignificant lorses, retained a village a kilometer west of Chenlinguagainst a violent Japaneze bombardment."

ment."

Gen. Kuropaikin also records other outpost affairs, including the Russian rescupation of the village of Tynsin, a short distance south of Luidziatung, whence they had been previously expelled by the Japanese, who learned the

Siege Progressing at Port Arthur. CHEFOO, Oct. 39 .- The third general atinck on Port Arthur began October 24 On October 26 Japanese shells set fire to the October 25 Japanese shells set fire to the only smokeless powder magazine in Port Arthur. Portions of the town caught fire, the conflagration continuing the whole day. On October 25 also the Japanese captured the Russian trenches on the slope of Rihlung mountain, also a fortified position protecting that fortress. The Japanese consider the progress of the steep to be highly satisfactor.

Japanese consider the progress of the siego to be highly satisfactory. Charges Against English Trawlers. PARIS. Oct. 31.—The Petit Journal's L'Orieans (France) correspondent suys: The captain of a Danish schooner which has arrived here from the North sea declares that when he was forced to put in at an English port owing to stress of weather, he saw steam trawlers taking Japanese and explosives aboard, openly.

Czar Receives British Embassador. ST. PETERSEURG, Oct 30.—The Emperor this afterneon received in audience Sir Charles Hardinge, British Embassador, at Tsarakoe-Selo. The Emperor and the Embassador had a long conversation Sir Charles Hardinage also visited Fereign Minister Lamsdorff.

Attorney for England.

LONDON, Oct. 39.—Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, has appointed Admiral Cyprian Bridge and Butler Aspinal, barrister-at-law who practices mainly in the Admiralty court, to conduct the North sea inquiry at Hull.

Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyers. TANGIER, Oct. 20.—Five Russian tor-pedo boat destroyers have put to sea. The remainder of the fleet has been coal-ing and provisioning all day. TAKAHIRA UNDER KNIFE.

Operated on for Appendicitis, and in Serious Condition in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- An operation for appendicitis was performed on Japanese Minister Kogoro Takahira in a hotel in this city today.

The case is said to be a serious one and attaches of the Japanese legation at Washington have been summoned to the Minister's bedside.

Mr. Takahira arrived from Washing-ton Friday night, and immediately afterward being assigned to a room at the hotel complained of illness and asked that a physician be sent for. The phy-sician found the Minister suffering much pain, but remedies were admin-istered which eased his sufferings and allowed him to ness the remedies. allowed him to pass the remainder of the night comfortably.

Saturday, however, the Minister could retain no food, and this, with other symptoms, caused the physician to believe that the case was one of appendicitis, and today when it was pos-itively diagnosed as such, an immediate

itively diagnosed as such, an immediate operation was decided upon.

The operation on Mr. Takahira was performed between 3 and 4 o'clock by Dr. William T. Buil, who issued the following bulietin at 7.45 tonight:

"The patient was taken ill Saturday morning with appendicitis. Symptoms of peritonitis rapidly appeared and an operation was decided upon by Drs. Buil. Delafield and Schrady. The operation was done early in the afternoon, since which time his condition has been favorable, although he cannot be pronounced out of danger for two or three days. At present the outlook is favorable."

Dr. Buil announced that bulletins would be issued every three hours for several days.

DEFECT IN BATTLESHIPS.

Vital Part of Ohio, Maine, Missouri, Left Unprotected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30 .- The Chronicle today says: "Naval officers have succeeded for many months in keeping secret a peculiar structural fea-ture of the new battleship Ohio, which, in their opinion, is nothing less than a glaring defect of a nature so serious, as one officer expressed it, that it amounts to an invitation to an enemy to do the vessel enormous dam-

age in action. "The defect consists in omitting to put armor around the after end of the superstructure, within which are mounted ten six-inch rapid-fire guns. This omission, it is held, makes the big war vessel dangerously vulnerable in a vital part to hostile shots coming from either quarter.

Furthermore, shells entering this place might do great damage to the engine-room, the batch of which is well aft inside the casemate and the shell bursting inside the casemate armor would probably send fragments into the

The fault does not lie either with the builders or the naval constructors detailed to supervise the work. The Ohio was built strictly according to the plans and specifications, which made in the Navy department in Wash-ington under the direction and scrutiny of the board of construction."

The Chronicle further says: "The Ohio is not the only one of the new battleships with this fault. Her two sister ships, the Maine and the Mis-souri, as well as the Wisconsin, Alabama and Illinois, have this omission."

DOWIE TO BUILD TEMPLE.

New Edifice to Cost \$600,000, and Seat 16,000 Persons.

CHICAGO, Oct. 39.—Apostle John Alex-inder Dowie is preparing to begin work in the new Zion City tabernacie, to cost (60,69), and accommodate 16,000 persons. appounced that ground will It is announced that ground will be bro-ken November 1. The construction will provide employment for all the men in Zion not working in the factories. The original plans of Apostle Dewie lave been changed. He had intended to build a steel structure, but will use co-ment gravel and stone, and considerable marble, instead. One of the features of the temple will be a tower 150 feet high. The site is just northeast of the present Spiloh tabernacle. It is expected to have the structure completed in a year and a loh tabernacle. It is expected to have structure completed in a year and a

half. While it generally had been believed that the new temple was to be the per-manent place of worship for Zion, Aposito Dowlo announced that after five or six years it would be converted into a college building. By that time Dowlabelleves he will have erected a third temple to accommodate 20,000 persons.

PRELATE DYING.

Archbishop Elder, Prostrated From Grippe, Is "Just Alive."

CINCINNATI O., Oct. 30 .- The bulletin issued by the physicians attending Archbishop Elder at 10 o'clock showed the following: Temperature, 102; pulse, 125; lowing: Temperature, 162: pulse, 125; respiration, 34. Since he was prostrated by the grip last Friday he has railled at different times, but these railles were only temporary, and he has been gradually growing weaker since 10 o'clock, so that at midnight he was reported as "just nilve." There are symptoms of pneumonia, but he has been very weak ever since he fell from his chair on Friday, and his physicians have never been hopeful of recovery.

15,000,000 ADMISSIONS.

Total Attendance at World's Fair Exceeds the Number Given. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.-The record of at

endance at the World's fair for the week follows: Wednesday ... Thursday ... Saturday

Coal Mine Fire Causes \$100,000 Loss. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 30 .- Officers of the Enterprise colliery, which caught fire two weeks ago, announced today the fire has been extinguished. GIVING PEOPLE A DIRECT TIP

Should Look to Their Bishops.

Something Higher in Life Than Political Liberty, Said Dr. Tanner.

Said He Did "Not Care Whether This Sentiment Is American

Special to The Tribune.

LOGAN, Utah, Oct. 30.-Two noteworthy incidents were observed today in the quarterly conference of the Cache stake of Zion in this city. At the forenoon sersion J. M. Tanner virtually advised the congregation to look to the bishops and stake presidents for political advice in this political crisis. At the afternoon session the advice was annulled by Sey mour B. Young.

The entire congregation was quick to notice the remarks of both speakers and the occurrence has caused considerable talk on the streets.

The subject of Dr. Tanner's sermon was "Conference with God" He said "If I were living in a ward I would consider it the most glorious thing in life to enjoy the confidence of my bishop. You cannot live in harmony with Heaven up iess you are in conference with the priestheed. I do not care whether this sentiment is American or not. I do not care whether it is in keeping with the trend of modern times or not, it is God's eternal truth. There is something in life higher than political liberty. There are things in life more precious than po-

litical freedom." In the afternoon, while Seymour B Young was speaking, he quoted from the revolutionary patriot: "Let us all hang separately." Then, noticing the flutter of excitement caused by his remark, he added, "but this should apply only to our religious conditions."

"Vote as Joseph F. Votes."

"Vote as Joseph F. Votes."

Apostic George A. Smith is expected to arrive in Logan tonight. The cetensible purpose of his visit is to attend the quarterly conference of the Cache stake of Zion. However, his proposed visit is known all over the county and it is believed to be made for the purpose of furthering the interests of the Smoot ticket. It is a matter of remark that these apostolic visits to conference are usually made just before an election. Just previous to the last general election. Cache valley was favored by a visitation from vious to the last general election, valley was favored by a visitation Apostle Mathias F. Cowley of Pr

Apostic Mathias F. Cowley of Preston, Ida, but this distinguished ecclesiastic will not be in evidence this fall, as he is said to be living in seclusion in Oregon. It is also said that his address will not be made known until after all the summons for witnesses before the Smoot Investigation committee have been served.

Joel Ricks, a prominent member of the Smoot-Cutlor wing of the Republican party and the Logan correspondent of the Descret News, whose office in the Mormon priesthood is that of an elder, has been talking politics from the pulpit. In a sermon at his ward meeting-house he let reported to have said to his flock: "When you vote, have your leaders for a guide. Vote as Joseph F. Smith votes."

ONTARIO ELEVATOR FALLS.

About 370,000 Bushels of Barley in Lake, With Loss of \$35,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 50.—The Ontario elevator collapsed today and sank into the waters of the Evans slip. The ele-vator contained about 370,000 bushels of barley, a large portion of which lies at the bottom of the slip. The loss on the grain and the building is estimated at 1350,000. Charles Bartholomy, 62 years of grain and the building is estimated a \$350,000 Charles Bartholomy, 62 years o age, the elevator superintendent, was se riously injured. The Ontario was built fifteen years ago and had been in active operation all of this season. The collapse, as nearly as could be learned, had its origin in the weakening of the foundation about the

Murderers Cremate Victim.

Murderers Gremate Victim.

MASONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—Steve Borok, employed at the Bessemer coke plant, reported today that late last night he saw a man thrown into a coke oven and cremated. Borok saw three men acuffling on top of an oven, and a moment later saw two of them jump to the ground and disappear in the darkness. Just then flames issued from the oven as if fuel had been tossed into it. Coroner Hagan today ordered the oven drawn, when blackened dered the oven drawn, when blackened human bones and teeth were found.

United Mine-Workers Elect Officers. TRINIDAD, Colo. Oct. 30.—The canvassing board of district 15. United Mine Workers of America, tonight announced the result of the recent election of district officers. They are as follows: President. Henry Dorthwalte, Trinidad, Colovice-president. Lewis Palletti, Ludlow, Colo.; secretary-treasurer, James McLannon, Colorado Springs, Colo. District 15 includes, Colorado Springs, Colo. District 15 includes, Colorado Illah, Wysenskin 15. includes Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and

Dropped Dead at La Follette's Feet. BARIBOO, Wis. Oct. 20.—Former County Treasurer Archie Christie dropped dead at the feet of La Follette on the platform of the local hall in which the Governor spoke, just as he was about to grasp the hand of the Executive in congratulation at the conclusion of his address.

MEDFORD, Or, Oct. 39—As a result of the investigations of special agents of the Department of the Interior during the past two weeks, Harry W. Miller was arrested on a charge of attempting to defraud the

SALT LAKE LAKE HEALTHFUL

Death Rate Below Average, With Pneumonia Most to Be Dreaded.

special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30,-The ensus office has just issued an intersting bulletin discussing the vital statistics of the United States, giving the death rate in all the large cities of the country. On account of no records be-ing kept by the States, the census of-fice was unable to give the death rate in the States.

The figures show Sait Lake City to be one of the most healthful cities in the United States. In 1900 the population of Sait Lake City was 53,531. The white population was 53,017. The death rate per 1000 for the total population was 160 and arrows the white population. was 16.0, and among the white population was 16.0, and among the white population, 15.7. These figures are considerably below the average.

According to the figures, pneumonia is the dread disease in Salt Lake. The

statistician compiled a table of figures of the death rates per 100,000 caused by the various diseases which destroy life. The figures for Salt Lake City are as follows: Mensics, 3.8; diphtheria and croup, 17.9, influenza, 7.5; typhoid fever, 30.2; diarrheal diseases, 109.4; consump-tion, 101.9; cancer and tumor, 52.8; heart disease and dropsy, 145.2; pneumonia, 183.0; diseases of the nervous system, 143.4; urinary diseases, 88.7. It will be seen that the most provalent diseases in Salt Lake City are diarrheal trou-bles, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, pneumonia and nervous trou-

Denver, Colo., phows a much larger death rate per 1000 population than Salt Lake City. In 1900 the population of the Colorado city was 123,859, and the death rate was 18.6, which would mean more than two deaths more to every 1000 people than occurs in Salt

ACCESS TO COAL AND LAKES

New York, New Haven & Hartford Absorbs the Ontario & Western.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30 -It is defiiftely announced that the New York, New Haven & Hartford company, at a meeting of its directors last Wednesday, with all out two present, voted with substantial manimity to accept an option offered by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on a majority of the Ontario & Western stock. The price paid is \$45 a share ex-dividend, and all the arrangements for the temporary financing extending over some months, have been made.

made.

The question of a lease of the Ontario & Western came up, but it was found that this plan required the assent of the New York Central, and it was dropped. It is probable, however, that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company will pake provision for the minority holders of the Ontario & Western company on a basis representing about \$40 per share of stock.

f stock.

By the new purchase the New Haven
ompany acquires about 500 miles of road,
if which some 150 miles west of Cornwall,

of Journal Tacking of which some 150 miles west of Cornwall, N. Y., is in process of double tracking. The most important feature of the deal is the fact that for the first time in New England calroad history, it gives a great New England catrying corporation access to the coal mines on the one hand, and to the Great Lakes on the other, and by virtue of the latter extension the power of regulating and naming Western trunk

From Oswego to Buffalo, a distance of about 140 miles, the Ontario & Western has a traffic agreement with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad. This contract is not, as in the case of the West Shore terminal, a permanent one, but by a new line to Buffalo and Niagara, easily constructed on low grades, the Ontario & Western can readily in the future, connect with the Gould system and the

neet with the Gould system and the Canadian trunk lines. It is understood that the New Haven read was immediately forced to take this step by fears lest the trunk lines should endeavor to pare down its percentage on the through business to and from the West. A very important feature of the plan is that the New Haven Rallroad company feels that it will be compelled ere long to use, much more extensively than heretofore, anthracite upon its locomolityes.

ves.
Mining and carrying its own coal, of hich it uses a million and a half tons a car, at a present cost of about \$5,000,000, to New Haven company will prospective by this arrangement save about \$1.25

MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Sixteen Millions, or Nine Per Cent of the Whole Population.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.- The report of he Commissioner of Education for the scal year ending June 20, 1904, made ublic today by the Secretary of the Interior, shows that 16,000,631 pupils, or toper cent of the entire population of the country, attended the public schools dur-

Ing that year.

As compared with the previous six years this percentage shows a slight decrease in the number of pupils as compared with the total population. The total cost of the public school system is given as \$251.457.65. This is an increase of \$16,00,000 over the previous year. It amounted to \$3.15 per capita of total population and \$2.75 per capita per pupil.

Since 1830 the proportion of male teachers has decreased from 29 per cent of the entire number to 25 per cent of the entire number to 25 per cent of the entire number to 26 per cent of the entire number to 26 per cent of the entire number to 27 per cent of the entire number to 28 per cent of the entire number to 25 per cent of the entire number to 25 per cent of the previous year. The enrollment in the private schools business schools, private kindergartens indian schools for defective orphans the grand total of 18,187,218 pupils is reported.

The report estimates that the average schooling given each inabitant in 187 was \$72 days and in 1801 1004 days.

The report shows that last year 1,578,572 negro children were enrolled in the common schools for that race in the former sixteen slave States and the District of Columbia. The enrollment in 187, the first year statistics were taken of the colored schools was \$71,500. Since 1870 it is estimated that \$100,000 and have been been expended in the education of the ng that year.

As compared with the previous secars this percentage shows a slight rease in the number of pupils as is estimated that \$130,000,000 have be cen expended in the education of the clored children in the former slave tates, and nearly \$600,000,000 for the same irpose for the white children of Ninety-six reform schools are recorded, with 31.68 inmates, 21.602 of whom are learning useful trades.

THREE DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

Tail-End Collision on Missouri Pacific.

Twenty-Three Other Persons More er Less Seriously Hurt.

Blame Placed on Engineer, Conductor and Flagman, for General Negligence.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.-Three persons were killed and twenty-three injured in a tail-end collision on the Missouri Pacific railway at Tipton, Mo., early today. The first section of westbound train No. The first section of westbound train No.

3 was standing in front of the station
after having taken water, when it was
crashed into by the second section.
The locomotive of second No. 3 split the
Pullman car Topaz, containing four passengers, two-thirds of its length, killing
and injuring the number given. There
were twenty-two passengers in the next
car ahead, but beyond a few scratches
they escaped injury. The dead.

MRS. BRIGHT WALKER, Lewisburg,
Pa.

MRS. MARGARET BURKE, Kansas City
J. W. BAGBY, secretary of the Linetype
Publishing company, Kansus City.
List of Injured.

List of Injured.

W. J. BLACK of Topeka, Kan., general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, right collar bone broken, punctured wound in cheek, abrasion of forehead, wrenched back, left leg injured and cut in many places; will recover.

MRS. W. J. BLACK, Topeka, compound comminuted fracture of right ankle, sertious, with possibility of loss of foot; included wounds of face and scalp, contusions and slight incisions, involving arms and hands; will recover.

J. S. CALFEE of St. Louis, seriously, THOMAS RICHARDSON, Portland, Gr., slightly.

L. B. STONER, New York, seriously, L. B. TWIND, New York, seriously, Those of the passengers who were not seriously injured continued their journey, while the more seriously hurt were taken to the company's hospital in St. Louis. The train crows escaped injury.

Engineer and Conductor.

Engineer and Conductor.

The blame, according to Superintendent W. J. McKee, who went at once to the scene of the wreck, rests with the engineer and conductor of the second section. They were running twenty-five miles an hour, when they should have had their train under control. The first section of eastbound passenger No. 10 was standing on the sidetrack and Engineer Ramsey of second No. 2 says the headlight of No. 10 prevented his seeing the red light on first No. 2.

The Coroner's verdict blames the flagman of the first section for not properly flagsing the second section for on the engineer of the second section for coming into the station in a careless manner and for not having his engine under control. Engineer and Conductor.

Knocked Off Railroad Bridge. REDDING, Cal., Oct. 20.—As the Oregon express was running north this morning near a bridge forty-two miles south of Delta, two men carrying bundles, having the general appearance of tramps, who were walking toward the train, tried to cross the bridge before the train could get to if.

get to it.

One of them succeeded, but the other was caught and either leaped to the rocks below or was struck by the locomotive and knocked off the bridge. The train crew say that he leaped. His neck was broken by the fall. His bundle floated down the river and there was nothing on the body to establish his identity. His comrade hurried away and has not been found since.

Wedding Guests Burned to Death. ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 30—At a fire following a wolding in the poorer part of the city this evening, eleven of the guests were burned to death. Five others are missing, and it is feared they have been burned.

VICTIMS OF TERCIO MINE.

May Be Weeks Before the 49 Miners Entombed Can Be Removed.

TRINIDAD, Colo, Oct. 20.—No bodies have yet been taken out of the mine at Tercio, where an explosion entombed forty-nine miners Friday, according to a statement of the Coroner, who returned from Tercio tonight. Three bodies supposed to have been recovered last night and so reported to the Coroner's office, are still in the mine.

A miner was lowered down an air shaft by a rope and saw and identified the bodies, but they were not removed. It was thought the bodies could be taken out within an hour and while relief workers were preparing to rescue them another silde of rock occurred, making the pregress of the rescuers slower and more dangerous than ever.

King Peter Cordially Welcomed.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 30.-King Peter f Servia arrived here this morning and of Servia surrived here this merning and was cordially welcomed at the station by Frince Ferdinand. The day's ceramonies concluded with a diamer in honor of the royal guest, at which, in offering a tosist to King Peter, Prince Ferdinand said the visit constituted an epoch in the life of the two peoples and was an expression of their sincere and mutual understanding. The Prince emphasized the necessity of a friendly and intimate union, on which the future of the two countries depended.

King of Denmark Was Worried.

Ninety-six reform schools are recorded, with \$1.20 inmates. 21,000 of whom are learning useful trades.

Ends All Opposition

PANAMA, Oct. 30.—The resignation of Tomas Arlask, Secretary of State of the Republic of Panama, apparently ends the division of political parties here. Pablo Arossumena, leader of the opposition, said: "Opposition to President Amadors is impossible now."

King of Denmark was worried.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—The North sea affair caused the deepest auxiety to King Christian of Denmark, who declared that should an Anglo-Russian war result it would be the cause of his death. The Dowager Empress of Russia promised her father, the King, to use her greatest efforts to prevent a conflict. It is said that hundreds of dispatches were exchanged between the Dowager Empress and the Queen of Great Britain during the week and that the two sisters rendered great service in the cause of peace.